

Calgary C.C.F. Opens P.W. Drive

The Calgary CCF has opened a drive to pour 5,000 copies of The People's Weekly into Calgary homes within the next month.

Don Macintosh heads the Committee and a drive is now under way to have every C.C.F. member in Calgary to subscribe to the provincial party organ.

Other committee members are: Kaye Fybus, G. A. Moore, J. M. Jones, W. Hamilton, G. Charters, E. Dry, J. P. McGee, Mike Canty.

A second committee headed by P. N. R. Morrison has started a drive to secure increased advertising for the paper.

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

VOL. XXV, No. 5

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, OCTOBER 28, 1944

\$1.00 Per Year; \$2.00 Sustaining

Soldier Vote Rules Unfair

CCF Urges Homes for the People

City Council & School Board
Candidates Impress with
Practical Approach

VOTE, NOV. 1

Advocate Free Textbooks and
Supplies—Post-war Plan
For Modern Schools

FOR ALDERMEN

Robert Haskins

Alfred P. Gregory

Mrs. Edith Rogers

Howard W. Smith

Miss Margaret E. Thompson

FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Mrs. F. C. Butterworth

Archibald Richardson

William H. Thornton

Edmonton C.C.F. candidates in the municipal election campaign are stressing the fact that a C.C.F. municipal government, by adopting C.C.F. principles where they are applicable, can make a worthwhile contribution to community.

Please turn to page six

Coldwell in Edmonton Nov. 14; Calgary Nov. 15

M. J. Coldwell, M.P., C.C.F. National Leader, who attended the conference of British Commonwealth Labor Parties in England last month, will review some of the highlights of the conference when he addresses public meetings in Edmonton on Tuesday, November 14, and in Calgary on Wednesday, November 15.

The Edmonton meeting will be held in the Empire Theatre with the Woodsworth Club in charge of publicity and organization of the meeting.

Alberta CCF Convention In Calgary Nov. 17 and 18

Annual Convention of the Alberta C.C.F. will be held in the Labor Temple, 229 - 11th Ave. East, Calgary, on Friday and Saturday, November 17 and 18. The convention was previously announced for November 22 but due to the fact that the C.C.F. National Council meets on November 27 and 28 it was deemed advisable to hold the Alberta convention at an earlier date as some of the Alberta officials are members of the National Council.

Each provincial constituency is entitled to send five delegates in addition to one from each local of ten members or less, and one additional delegate for each additional ten members or majority fraction thereof. Trade Unions and Farmer bodies which affiliate under provisions of Article 3, Section 4 shall be represented by one delegate for every twenty-five members or major portion thereof.

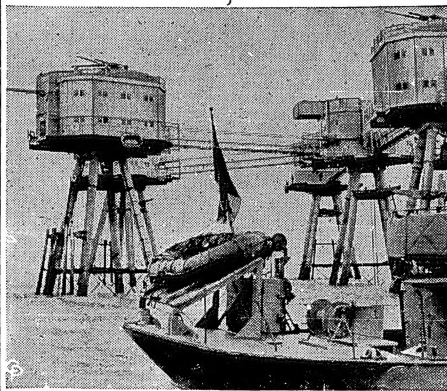
With the possibility of a federal election in the near future, constituencies are urged to make every effort to be fully represented at the Calgary convention.

Edmonton is entitled to approximately 125 delegates and any member in good standing who desires to attend will be granted credentials. In view of the importance of this year's convention, the Edmonton executive is urging members to make every possible effort to attend.

Those requiring billeting accommodation are advised to contact Mr. P. N. R. Morrison, C.C.F. Office, 17 Alberta Block, Calgary.

The National convention is being held in Montreal on November 29, 30 and December 1, with a National Council meeting scheduled for November 27 and 18.

BRITAIN'S FORTRESSES ON STILTS



It has just been revealed that "Island Fortresses" such as these are being used by the British to guard the Thames Estuary. The forts are manned by Royal Artillerymen whose duties include protection of coast shipping. Note that each of the three fortresses' towers is heavily armed with anti-aircraft and machine guns.

Press Association For C.C.F. Papers

Representatives of C.C.F. papers from coast to coast will meet in Montreal at the time of the national convention to lay plans for the formation of a Co-operative Press Association.

If these plans materialize the C.C.F. Press Association will serve all of the party's papers in the Dominion. C.C.F. papers throughout Canada have grown so rapidly that it is believed the time is ripe for the C.C.F. to form such an organization.

Up to the present there has been no clearing house for C.C.F. news. Exchange of information has been carried on between the various papers on an informal basis, with the national office supplying news gained from various sources wherever possible.

CCF GOVT PLANS FOR WELFARE OF THE SASK. PEOPLE

Speech from Throne Indicates
Human Needs First Consideration; 3 New Depts.

Already demonstrating in its brief term of office that economic activities may be effectively planned in the interests of the people on a provincial scale, the Saskatchewan C.C.F. government in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Legislature last week indicated that further steps would be taken to promote the welfare of the people.

Recognizing the need for improved machinery of government to cope with the ever-increasing duties of modern governmental bodies, legislation will be introduced to provide for three new departments: Social Welfare, Labor, Co-operatives and Co-operative Industrial Development.

"The day is past when it can be left to the forces of private enterprise exclusively to develop the resources of the community and to organize its business activity", the Throne speech declared. Continuing, it said: "The modern economy is a complex one that demands control and direction if disaster and chaos are to be averted. Well

Please Turn to Page Two

Angus Morrison on Coal Commission

Angus J. Morrison, Calgary, former Labor member of the Legislature for Edmonton, and secretary of District 18, United Mine Workers of America, has been appointed a member of a royal commission to inquire into the report on the coal industry and its role in Canada's post-war economy. The other members of the commission are Mr. Justice W. F. Carroll of Halifax and Mr. Justice C. C. McLaughlin of Calgary.

Mr. Morrison did not contest a seat in the last provincial elections.

Will Bar Many From Nomination

Men with Long Service Overseas May be Ineligible As Candidates

GOVERNMENT BLUNDER

Under the regulations providing for the election of representatives of the armed forces to the Alberta legislature, a man may have served four years in the battle zones, and may still be a member of one of the forces, but be ineligible to be a candidate, due to a highly discriminatory ruling by the Social Credit government.

A member of the services who was not overseas on the date, September 1st, 1944, is not eligible for nomination.

An airman may have been given a furlough because he had completed one or more tours of operations over Germany, but if he arrived back in Canada on his leave on August 31, 1944, and returned overseas any day after September 1st, he may not be a candidate.

A soldier or airman may have fought with great distinction in the battle zones for four years, winning decorations and gaining much experience, but if the authorities happened to send him to Canada to give special battle instruction to new troops, and he arrived in this country before September 1st, 1944, he is not considered to be qualified to represent the men with whom he fought, no matter how much they might want him to do so.

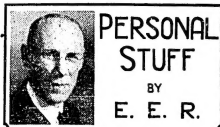
On the other hand, a man may have arrived in England for the Please Turn to Page Eight

Draw for WEA Home To be Postponed

TORONTO — Originally scheduled to take place during the period of the Trades and Labor Congress convention, the draw for the W.E.A. Lifetime Home will be postponed until such time as the home is completed. This is the decision of the W.E.A. committee for the model house after hearing a progress report from J. A. Murphy, in charge of the project.

VOTING HOURS

Voting hours in the municipal elections in Edmonton on Wednesday, November 1, are from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Voters may be sworn in at the polls if their names do not appear on the voters' list. Every Canadian or naturalized citizen over 21 years of age is entitled to vote and no property qualifications are required.



PERSONAL
STUFF
BY
E. E. R.

REMEMBER a night when the moon with wisps of clouds brushing its face painted a white path across the heaving Atlantic. The surface of the black water was rippled by a breeze that barely filled the sails. Although the top-sails, staysails and all the jibs were set the big vessel rode on an almost even keel. There was the creaking of the blocks on the sheets and halyards and the swish of the ship's hull cutting through the sea—the pleasant, rhythmic sounds of a sailing vessel with a kindly breeze on her quarter. Forward the men on the watch talked in low tones near the foc'sle head. The man at the wheel raised his eyes now and then from the compass in the dimly-lighted binnacle, to look aloft at the billowing topsails. The second mate whose watch it was leaned against the cabin house and spoke occasionally to the man at the wheel. Out of the cabin companionway a tall man stepped and after a word of greeting to the two other men, began his characteristic pacing of the deck, his lips pursed in an almost soundless whistle of some familiar melody. I like to remember him like that.

For thirty years he followed the sea, a year or two with the fishing fleet on the Grand Banks, the rest in coastal waters from Newfoundland to the Caribbean. His vessel performed such various tasks as carrying pit props for the iron ore mines on Belle Isle, hauling herring from Florida to Havana and loading coconuts at Belize, British Honduras, for Philadelphia. I don't know how many days he spent in school. Not many because there were always things to do in the fishing boats in the summer months, leaving winter days for education. But he learned navigation without the aid of higher mathematics. His first voyage after obtaining his deep-sea papers was to the Bahamas, tiny specks on the Atlantic, eight hundred miles from the North American mainland. Masters of sailing ships had to make all the necessary allowances for drift by wind and tide. He sailed straight into his harbor.

My happiest memories are of voyages taken with him. When we were very young his smaller vessels coated in the Maritime provinces and laid up in the winter. We saw him often then. But the close-to-home voyages were rare after he began to sail the Basutoland, and winter found him in southern waters. One summer good fortune brought him through the strait of Canso, where we met him at Hakebury. He was on his way to Rivakbuto, in New Brunswick, to load lumber for New York. The vessel drew too much water to dock at the wharves and a tug towed huge rafts of lumber out to where she was anchored in the stream. Delightful days were spent there and after that came the last voyage to New York, stretched out (Please Turn to Page Eight)

The A B C of the JOB Question

By ALEX MACDONALD,
C.C.F. Parliamentary Secretary

UNEMPLOYMENT is the hereditary disease of capitalism. Either we end both, or we end neither. The question of jobs after the war for all who are willing and able to work is the basic issue of the coming election. If there is productive work for all, the national income is high, and the nation can easily afford comprehensive programs in health, nutrition, housing, education, social security and economic development. If, however, there is widespread unemployment, as there was in 1939, it is futile to talk about these things, because we won't be able to finance them. Everything hangs on our ability to organize for full employment and all-out production. That is the A.B.C. of the job question.

Post-War Target

When the fighting stops over 750,000 men and women discharged from the Armed Services will be looking for civilian employment. When war orders and 1.5 million war workers will be laid off, or suffer wage cuts, or be put on part-time operations. This means that something close to 2 million new jobs must be found. Here is an employment crisis of staggering proportions.

It is just as serious if we look at it the other way. About 5.2 million Canadians are at work today, in the Service or in civilian jobs. Knock 500,000 off this total for

people who won't be looking for work after the war, and the number of peacetime jobs to be found is no less than 4.7 million. That is a million more jobs than the peak year of 1929 provided. And these are the conservative figures of government economists.

What Hurts Your Neighbor, Hurts You

No member of the community can sit back and say he isn't concerned. If there are breadlines in the cities the farmers' market is gone. If there are hungry men in search of work, employees are able to slash wages and salaries, and break unions. If there are pools of unemployed no man's job is secure. No man's, that is to say, except those monopolists who profit by low wages, low output and high prices.

See Here, Private Enterprise

Full employment can't come of itself, as we have ample reason for knowing. Under the profit-seeking system, employers employ labor up to the point to which they think they will add to their profits, and no further. The history of the past fifty years, and the logic of capitalist economics, demonstrated beyond doubt that private enterprise can't make full use of human and material resources.

Dr. Cyril James, Chairman of the Government's Committee on Reconstruction, put the case for private enterprise so honestly, and so precisely, that he deserves to be quoted. He told a Parliamentary Committee in 1942:

"In short, therefore, I envis-

age that period of the post-war boom as one in which private enterprise will be given an opportunity, with maximum assistance from the Government, to reconstruct the Canadian business system, as well as they are able to, during that short period of prosperity. . . .

"Such a period of prosperity will come to an end in any case, and we must also remember that there may not be a period of great prosperity, at all. We are compelled, therefore, to look to the fact that there will inevitably be a post-war depression, either immediately after the war or at the end of this brief period of prosperity."

If you don't like speculation and prefer facts, I refer you to the analysis Stuart Jamieson, C.C.F. Research Director, made of the post-war plans of 2400 of our largest manufacturing concerns in eight peace-time industries. Far from providing new employment after the war for discharged war workers and servicemen, these concerns plan to lay off over 70,000 men.

Private enterprise can't move jobs for all after the war than it could mobilize for a total war effort. Social ownership alone leads to fair wages, low prices, and high output.

Billions for Peace!

Then there must be a public investment program, through National, Provincial and municipal bodies, of at least five billion dollars in the two years following the war. When the C.C.F. first proposed this they were taken for madmen by the conservative press, but here are the facts.

The Governor of the Bank of Canada, Graham Towers, estimates that capital investment of at least \$1.5-billion per year (exclusive of social security) is essential for full employment after the war. The peak reached by private enterprise was \$3.6 billion per year sometime in the twenties.

Throw in social security, health and education expenditures, and the figure of \$5 billion for the two post-war years is shown to be nothing spectacular.

Where will the money come from? What is physically possible and desirable can and must be made financially feasible.

Keep Men and Machines at Work!

Canadians have a wartime investment in factories and machinery of over a billion dollars. Plans must be made now for the quick conversion of all war industry to peacetime production, and, whenever possible, publicly-owned plants should be kept running after the war under public or co-operative management. Powerful interests oppose this policy but the public interest demands it. Full employment will remain a myth if these plants are abandoned or turned over to the monopolists.

Other measures, such as reduced hours of work, holidays with pay, more years in school and early retirement, contribute heavily to full employment, but the points set out above seem to me to be the crux of the matter.

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DEPARTMENT STORE

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CCF GOVT

Continued From Page One

aware of the obstacles confronting any attempt at planning on a provincial scale, my government would have the opinion that much can be done to plan in such a manner that the economic activities of the people of this province may be carried on more efficiently." It stated that an economic advisory committee would be established whose purpose it would be to make enquiries and to advise the government in establishing a planned type of economy for the province.

Stop Eviction

Assurance was given that legislation would be introduced to prohibit eviction under mortgage from the farm home of 160 acres. Crop failure legislation will be presented which will make it mandatory for the mortgagee to share crop failure risks with the farmer. Amendments to the Local Government Board Act will be introduced for the purpose of making orders of the Board binding on the Bondholders as well as on the Municipalities.

Labor Legislation

Affording greater protection against exploitation, a Collective Bargaining bill is to be introduced designed to guarantee freedom of association among workers. It will offer them protection against unfair practices, guarantee their right to bargain collectively with their employers as well as establish machinery whereby enforcement of agreements will be assured. A Vacations with Pay bill is also forecast.

Amendments to the Child Welfare Act, the Old Age Pensions Act, and the Education of Blind and Deaf Children Act will also be submitted for the purpose of enabling the government to extend increased aid to persons coming under the provisions of these various acts.

Health

As conditions of the wartime emergency become less stringent, legislation will be introduced to fulfil the spirit of the report submitted by the Health Commission headed by Dr. Henry E. Szeist. Pending the introduction of such legislation, free hospitalization and care will be provided for Mentally Incontinent persons and free medical care to Old Age and Blind Pensioners, and children and women in receipt of Mothers' Allowances.

A bill will be introduced empowering the government to enter into the insurance business. There will also be introduced a Mineral Taxation Act to provide for the levying of a provincial tax on all mineral rights which have in the past been alienated from the Crown and are now privately owned. Acts will also be submitted designed to bring Fishing, Forestry and Trapping Industries under the closer scrutiny of the government. Attention is being given to the establishment of Social Investment upon a planned basis.

Armed Forces

Special attention to the re-establishment of members of the Armed Forces in civilian life is envisaged and much effort will be directed toward giving the soldier settlers an opportunity to establish co-operative farms as a new type of community land settlement. The government will ask that a Reconstruction Fund be created into which monies will be paid for the purpose of financing such schemes as housing, rural electri-

LABOR DISCUSSES NEW HOSPITAL PLAN

CALGARY—Considerable discussion of the proposed new hospital building for Calgary took place at the meeting of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council on October 20. Alderman George Brown, who was present as a visitor, spoke to the Trades Council and introduced the subject outlining various suggestions in connection with the scheme. Four sites are under consideration and the suggestion was made by one delegate that the city might arrange for the electorate to vote on these as well as on the necessary money-by-law. It was decided a delegation should attend a city council meeting on Tuesday, October 24 and also that the Trades Council should hold a special meeting to discuss the whole matter on Friday, Oct. 27. Chairman of the Grant of the Education Committee reported that the courses in Trade Union Administration which the Council is sponsoring this winter, got away to a good start on October 16. The Public Relations Committee brought in a report recommending that the Labor Movement should press for more publicity in regard to persons or groups engaging the services of the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion. The results of such surveys tend to mold opinion, and the public should know who is interested in doing this.

It was reported that as a result of representations made to them by the Trades Council, Calgary City Council is alert to the question of the union shop and the union label. It will be to the interest of companies applying for city business to be sure that their advertising bears the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Education and industrial development.

Education

Establishment of larger units of school administration was indicated with an increase in the minimum salary paid to members of the teaching profession. Legislation will also be introduced designated to place greater resources at the disposal of the poorer school districts.

The government emphasized the importance of a "National Viewpoint" in dealing with the problems of rehabilitating the Canadian economy, and declared that "The evils of provincialism which have been temporarily buried beneath the larger issues of a World War, are once more coming to the fore. Unless adequate recognition is given to these problems and a combined effort to assuage them is made by all governmental authorities in the Dominion, the whole structure of Canadian nationhood will be endangered."

The government announced its intention to press for a Dominion-Provincial conference at the earliest possible date, with two major purposes in view: (1) That of finding some permanent basis for co-operation between the various governmental units of the Dominion; and (2) That of securing a reallocation of jurisdictional powers and a re-definition of responsibilities between the Dominion and provincial governments with a view to dealing more adequately with the many problems facing the Canadian nation.

SEND A SAMPLE COPY TO A FRIEND—THEY WILL LIKE THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1944

NOTICE is hereby given that the Voting for Election of Mayor, Aldermen, and School Trustees will be held on

Wednesday, 1st Nov., 1944

between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. at the following places:

NORTH SIDE

- | POLL No. | DISTRICT |
|---|---|
| 1—Community Hall, 12715 123 St. | Calder, Elm Park and Bronx. |
| 2—Curling Rink, 117 Ave., 95 St. | Fairview, 94 St. to 101 St. |
| 3—Eastwood School, 81 St., 120 Ave. | Dellon and Eastwood |
| 4—North Ed. School, 128 Ave., 69 St. | North Edmontown |
| 5—St. Peters Church Hall, 11035 127 St. | Westmont |
| 6—Vic. High School, 108 Ave., 102 St. | H. B. R. |
| 7—Erskine Church Hall, 115 Ave., 94 St. | Norwood |
| 8—Parkdale School, 117 Ave., 86 St. | Parkdale |
| 9—M. H. Ukrainian Hall, 10564 98 St. | 101 to 96 St., C.N.R. Tracks to 110A Ave. |
| 10—McCauley School, 107A Ave., 95 St. | 96 to 92 St., 105 Ave. to 110A Ave. |
| 11—North End City Market Building | 101 to 97 St., River to C.N.R. Tracks |
| 12—Alex Taylor School, Jas. Ave., 93 St. | 97 St. to Jasper E., 105 Ave. to River |
| 13—Rivendale School, 100 Ave., 89 St. | Rivendale |
| 14—Cromdale School, 113 Ave., 79 St. | Cromdale and Virginia Park |
| 15—Gibbard Block, 6427 112 Ave. | Highlands and Bellevue |
| 16—Lutheran Church, 66 St., 119 Ave. | City Park Annex |
| 17—Westglen School, 109 Ave., 127 St. | 124 St. North (Inglewood) |
| 18—Christ Church, 102 Ave., 122 St. | 121 St., Grant and Gleason |
| 19—Oliver School, 117 St., 102 Ave. | Jasper, 121 St. to 115½ Lane |
| 20—Westminster Filling Station, S.E. corner 115 St. and Jasper Ave. | Jasper, 115½ to 113 St. |
| 21—Baxter's, 11213 Jasper Ave. | Jasper, 113 St. to 110 St. |
| 22—Crane Ltd., 109 St., Jasper Ave. | Jasper, C.P.R. Tracks to 105½ Street |
| 23—I.O.O.F. Hall, 10169 103 St. | Jasper, 105½ to 101 St. |
| 24—Donald Ross School, 97 Ave., 101 St. | Rossdale District |
| 25—Jasper Place School, 149 St., Jasper | Jasper Place and Westgrove |
| 26—H. A. Gray School, 121 Ave., 103 St. | Westwood, West of 101 St. |
| 38—St. Faith's Hall, 9219 Alberta Ave. | Fairview, 90 to 94 St. |

SOUTH SIDE

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 26—Varsity Tuck Shop, 8821 112 St. | Garneau, North of 84 Ave. |
| 27—Community Hall, 10943 84 Ave. | Garneau, South of 84 Ave. |
| 28—Queen Alex S.H.I., 78 Ave., 106 St. | Parkdale S. & Calgary Trail |
| 29—Strathcona Public Library | Strath. 107 St. to R.F. Tracks |
| 30—King Edw'd School, 85 Ave., 101 St. | Strath. Rly Tracks Mill Creek |
| 31—Community Hall, 98 St., 98 Ave. | Cloverdale District |
| 32—United Church, 8106 104 Ave. | F. Heights and Mt. Pleasant |
| 33—House, 9232 91 St. | High Park, River Heights |
| 34—Rutherford School, 86 Ave., 91 St. | Bonnie Doon and Scena Brae |
| 35—Avonmore Church, 91 St., 80 Ave. | E. Mill Creek, S. Whyte Ave. |
| 36—Ritchie School, 75 Ave., 98 St. | Irving and Richmond Park |

ADVANCE POLL

IN ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, CIVIC BLOCK

Friday, October 27th, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturday, October 28th, 1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

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HOW COME?

"How does the C.C.F. propose to 'take over' private monopolies in the process of socialization of industries?" is a question which is often asked whenever and wherever C.C.F. policies are discussed. The answer, of course, is that when the government is satisfied that a certain private industry which has become a monopoly instrument of exploitation of the producer and consumer should best serve the community as a public utility, the government will compensate the owners of such industry to the tune of its actual value, and pay for them out of the operating surpluses over a period of time. Something in the same manner as when a tenant of a house makes arrangements with the owner to buy the house on a "rental basis". The difference to the tenant is that at the end of a certain number of years the tenant becomes the owner of the house while the straight renter keeps on paying rent and never has anything to show for it except receipts.

This C.C.F. policy of compensating owners of industry has been severely criticized by communists and "left wingers". They claim that this is not socialization but purchase of industry; that this method is unfair, because the present owners of industry have already recovered the value of their outlay from past profits; that it isn't revolutionary enough and that such industries should be confiscated. Well, maybe it isn't revolutionary. However, Canadian socialists believe that such a method is more acceptable to Canadians, that it would avoid strife and any possible injustice. So in spite of some objections the C.C.F. maintains the policy of compensation.

The other day an international incident took place which, in my opinion, has given strength to this C.C.F. policy of compensation. The Soviet Union signed an armistice with Finland. One of the terms was that Petsamo, a Finnish mining town, shall become a Russian port. Petsamo is the Sudbury of Finland. It is the only place in Europe where nickel is produced. The mines are the property of Canadian Nickel Co., a monopoly concern. Of course, the Germans had taken possession. Well, the Red Army moved in and the Germans away. The soldiers of the Red Army fought for Petsamo. No doubt some were killed and wounded in the struggle for Petsamo.

Anyway, they mastered the Germans and took possession of the Nickel mines. One would think that

Edmonton's CCF Candidates

ALDERMANIC
Alfred P. Gregory—Born in Derbyshire, England, Mr. Gregory came to Edmonton in 1906, where he operates his own business, The Gregory Co., Auto Body and Fender Works. He was apprenticed to the coach-building craft at the age of 12 years and with the exception of 10 years as foreman of the Street Railway body maintenance work, he has been engaged at the trade of coach and auto building for 27 years in this city. A member of the C.C.F. for a number of years, he has also been active in community affairs and is a member of the Anglican Church. He is a former president of the Alberta Curling Association, a past provincial president of the Sons of England, and a member of the Optimist Club. He is a Board member of the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Motor Association and Company Sgt.-Major in the Edmonton Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion, Reserve.

Robert H. Haskins—Came to Calgary with his parents in 1900 from Duluth, Minnesota, and has lived in Alberta ever since. He farmed at Clive until last year when he moved to Edmonton where he is now engaged in the painting and decorating business. While at Clive Mr. Haskins was active in all community activities. He served as chairman of the Westing School Board for ten years, was president of the Local U.F.A. and the U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association for six years and was a member of the Board of the Buffalo Lake Co-operative Shipping Association for five years. He was C.C.F. candidate for Wetaskiwin Federal constituency in 1940. A student of social problems for many years, he has always taken a keen interest in civic, provincial and federal matters. Interested in the amateur theatre, Mr. Haskins won the award for the best amateur actor in Canada when he went East a few years ago with a group of his fellow farmers to compete in a national dramatic festival.

Mrs. Edith Rogers—Receiving her public and high school education in Nova Scotia, she came to Alberta in 1913 where she took her Normal School training. She taught school for five years and spent six years as a bank teller. Elected to the Alberta Legislature in 1935 she served on the Municipal Law

this would entitle the Russians to the mines. After all, while some Canadian Nickel Barons held the title to the properties, they were not there to protect their property. (They seldom are.) The Germans had taken it away from the Nickel Barons. And then the Russians did a strange thing, for Communists anyway. They acted like C.C.F.'ers. They offered the Canadian Nickel Barons 22 million dollars for the mines for which they had fought and died. . . . The offer has been accepted, with thanks, I suppose. As a bank teller, I said to myself: I bet Tim Buck will give old Joe a piece of his mind when he hears about it. It almost looks as if the Soviet Union has adopted the C.C.F. policy and left our Progressive Labor (or is it Labor Progressive?) friends in the lurch.

Committee. She is vice-president of the Edmonton C.C.F., secretary of the Women's C.C.F. Club, and has spoken extensively in Alberta and Saskatchewan in the interests of the C.C.F. She has been active in a number of women's organizations and is a member of the Edmonton Society for the Development of Canadian Culture.

Howard W. Smith—Born in Edmonton Mr. Smith was graduated in 1931 from the University of Alberta with a B.A. degree having specialized in Political Economy. Following four years of farming in the Rabbit Hill district, he sold No. 1 hard wheat for 29 cents a bushel, he started trucking and hauling gravel from the Rabbit Hill mines to Edmonton. He moved back to the city in 1939 and now operates the White Star Coal Mine. He is a member of the Alberta Coal Transportation Association, Coal Haulers and Truck Owners' Local Union No. 19, Northern Alberta Coal Mine Operators' Association and the Canadian Athletic Club. Keenly interested in the welfare of the city, Mr. Smith is following in the footsteps of his father, the late Dr. Harry R. Smith, who prior to his appointment as superintendent of the Royal Alexandra hospital, served as an alderman.

Miss Margaret Thompson—Serving the C.C.F. for many years in an executive capacity, Miss Thompson's first venture into civic politics. Born in Sussex, England, she came to Edmonton at six years of age and was educated in the schools and at McTavish Business College. She is secretary of the Baptist Union of Western Canada and takes an active part in the work of her church in Edmonton. She is a former president of the Edmonton Branch of the Canadian Business Women's Club and was for two years Alberta vice-president of the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women. She is secretary of the Edmonton C.C.F. in which capacity she has served for a number of years.

SCHOOL BOARD

Mrs. Mary E. Butterworth—Born in the county of Aberdeen, Scotland, she graduated M.A. with honors in England and the University. She taught high schools in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, England and in Ripon, Yorkshire. A past president of the University Women's Club she has also served on the executive of the Canadian Federation of University Women. She was a vice-president and Education convener in the Local Council of Women is a member of the Women's Regional Advisory Committee to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and Block Captain in the Citizens' Volunteer Bureau. She serves also as publicity convener of the Edmonton Nutrition Council and intermediate study group leader of the Gurnea House and School Association, as well as secretary of the Westward Ho chapter of the I.O. D.E.

William H. Thornton—Born in Yorkshire, England, in 1900, he came to Canada in the same year. He lived in Calgary at one time and later homesteaded with his parents in the Penhold and Onoway districts, coming to Edmonton in 1905. He has been a member of the C.C.F. since its inception and was instrumental in organizing the C.C.Y.M. in the province. He has been active also in young people's work in the Baptist church as well as in the Inter-Denominational Young People's organization. He has served in a number of official capacities in the C.C.Y.M. as well as in the C.C.F. An electrician by trade he is now employed as an inspector with the Gas Company.

Archibald Richardson—Hailing from the county of Durham, England, just on the outskirts of the city of Newcastle, he was educated in its public schools. Later attending evening classes in Art, he was apprenticed to the trade of sign writer. Showing early interest in political organization he was an executive member of the local branch of the British Labor Party. Coming to Edmonton in 1919 he has since been employed by the Canadian National Railways. At present he is a member of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and is an employee representative on the C.N.R. Union-Management Co-op. Plan. He is a charter member of the Edmonton C.C.F.



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

LOOKING back, I am wondering if we heard as much as usual about Thanksgiving Day this year. Possibly school had been in operation too short a time to make it fully appreciated there. For the new scholars it was checking an adventure, for the older ones it was interrupting the adjusting process and for the teachers it had not the thrill of a visit home after being away for a time.

As for the farmers, they certainly could not join in the hymn "All is safely gathered in". The majority had very little gathered in and there seemed at times little prospect of doing so. "Ere winter's storms begin". Since then I am glad to say there has been, oh, such a difference. Sometimes we are somewhat inclined to envy our city friends because in so many cases the bad weather is not quite the inconvenience, quite the handicap to getting work done that it is with our country people.

However things are somewhat equalled for they cannot get the full appreciation of the fine weather either from the point of accomplishment of work or from its enjoyment. There are, too, many other distractions there so they cannot fully appreciate the beauty of the day from the first break of sunrise with the pale moon still shining in the sky and the morning star a-twinkle, until the splendor of the sunset and on to the quiet stillness of the night with the heavens spangled with stars and sometimes the brilliance of the Northern Lights as well.

There are other ways too in which most of us find life in the country differs from life in the city. Neighbors may be comparatively few but we seem more dependent on each other. We very often know more of the affairs and interests generally of each other. It can of course be said with truth there are some who are over-concerned and sometimes not in a kindly way. The experience of most of us, however, is that we have this interest as a cause of thanksgiving.

How many of us have had the mail brought from town—and you who get it daily or more often can

not properly appreciate what that means, when the regular delivery is bi-weekly or possibly less frequent, and loved ones far away and our contact with them solely by mail, Business too is speeded up by the prompt reply to a letter. How many of us have had neighbors who knew more of the care of the sick come to us when some member of the family was afflicted. And what a blessing that is especially if the nearest doctor is many miles away as is the case with many, many families especially now during war-time and doctors are in uniform. How many of us have been glad to indulge in a trip to town of a Saturday night when a neighbor offered a chance. We could go on and on from occasions of the most trivial, and most happy to others of sorrow and death when we realized we had the community help and the community sympathy which were a comfort.

These are the spontaneous free-will offerings and thoughts of neighbors and the immediate community. In addition, we get much more because we are members of society, members one of another—our schools, our mails, our roads, our co-operative stores and elevators and other services. And these public efforts are being extended. Think of the public health services which are now beginning to be offered. How many schools are offering immunization of the children from diseases we fearfully accepted as almost inevitable. How many Full Time Health Units are being formed and District Nurses provided—all ways of working together to help each other.

I was therefore the more surprised to read the comment of one of our Social Credit members of Parliament. He was condemning socialistic efforts and the socialistic way of life and contrasting it with the Social Credit philosophy which he said was to mind your own business.

If we stop and think, we wonder what life would mean for us if all others were to adopt that rule. Do you not prefer the C.C.F. conception of making life a great co-operative enterprise with each for all and all for each?

ANNOUNCEMENT

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SHOULD CORRECT THEIR BLUNDER

IT IS difficult to imagine a more stupid and unnecessary piece of discrimination than that which is being made by the Alberta government in connection with the election of armed forces representatives to the Alberta legislature.

Under the government's regulations, no matter what the circumstances, no matter how long he has served overseas, if by some accident of service, leave, injury or whatnot, a member of the forces happened to be in Canada on September 1st, 1944, he is barred from representing the men with whom he fought, no matter how much they want him to represent them.

On the other hand any man who had been in the Army or Air Force in Canada for a year, and who arrived in England on August 31st, can be a candidate even if he never gets nearer to the battle zone than a British country lane.

Because of a natural mistake in printing the regulations for distribution to the troops, it is necessary for the government to cable the overseas Returning Officer to strike out the words in the printed regulations which provide for the eligibility of a man who "had served" overseas before September 1st. If this has to be done to correct a blunder, why does not the government correct its own blunder at the source, revise its Order-in-Council to remove the discrimination and cable instructions accordingly?

Or is it the deliberate intention of the government to discriminate against men who might be most qualified to represent the chaps with whom they fought?

CAN WIN IF WE TRY

CITY councils of the next two years may have more than a little to do with post-war development policies. That is a good enough reason for a political movement that is interested in public enterprise to participate in municipal politics. There is no field of politics where C.C.F. principles can be applied in which the C.C.F. should not enter.

The Edmonton C.C.F. organization has entered strong slates in both the Aldermanic and School Board contests. Miss Margaret Thompson is highly experienced in administrative and social service work. Mrs. Edith Rogers has had valuable legislative experience. Mr. A. P. Gregory is a successful business man, Mr. Howard Smith, a coal mine operator and Mr. Robert Haskins, a tradesman who has also had many years of farming experience. All of these candidates have the experience and ability to serve well on the City Council and could be depended upon to uphold the principles of the C.C.F.

For the School Board Mrs. Butterworth has an extensive experience and scholarship in education. William Thornton and Archie Richardson are representative of the working population of the city from the homes of which the majority of the school children come.

All three of the C.C.F. School Board candidates are thoroughly qualified to serve well on the Board.

There are a thousand members of the C.C.F. in Edmonton. If each of them would make it his or her personal business to get votes of ten friends for the C.C.F. candidates it is probable that all would be elected. It can be done.

THEY WILL BUY

THOSE bright optimists who saw the end of the war in three weeks after the break through in Normandy, were pretty wide of the mark. Lt. Col. Armour Ford, who returned to Edmonton this week, is more likely to be closer to the truth when he says it will take a year to defeat Germany. That makes it as necessary this year as it was last year to give our forces the tools with which to finish the job.

One does not need to agree with the details of the government's methods of financing the war, to recognize that it is still true that when a civilian spends money there is just one thing he is doing—employing someone to do or make something for him. The question each of us has therefore to ask is, "shall I use this hundred dollars to keep someone working for me, or shall I turn it over to the government to keep somebody working at the job of supplying war materials?"

For most Canadians the answer will be the same as in previous Victory Loan campaigns. They will buy bonds.

GOOD NEWS FROM LABOR

IT IS welcome news that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has passed a resolution instructing its incoming executive to make every effort to effect the organization of one trade union centre in Canada. The Canadian Congress of Labor had already expressed itself in favor of such a move.

Both of the trade union central bodies in Canada are far stronger than they have ever been before. But they cannot be strong enough until they unite to establish one great Labor movement that will express the views of all the trade unionists of Canada.

All progressive people of whatever occupation realize that the greatest hope of social progress lies in strong, united, purposeful organization of the working people of the nation.

THE THIRD COLUMN

We will pay \$1.00 each issue for what the editors consider to be the best odd bit of news or comment, not to exceed 100 words. Address it to, The Third Column, The People's Weekly, Edmonton.

★

Thirty years ago a Winnipeg bone specialist on a visit, with a group of students, to the outpatient ward of a hospital, happened to notice a small lad suffering from osteomyelitis of the thigh. This youngster, son of parents who had lately come from Scotland and could not afford to pay for medical assistance, had been coming to the hospital frequently for painful scraping of the bone, and was threatened with the loss of a limb. The doctor, taking an interest in him, offered to look after him, and while not promising that he would be able to run and play like other boys, thought he could at least save the leg. After months of treatment the child was not only well, but was discharged, able to take part in all sports. Premier T. C. Douglas, speaking Tuesday evening at the dinner at The Bessborough for doctors attending the medical convention and their wives, said:

I was that lad, and because of the debt of gratitude I owe to that man, a great specialist later killed in France in the First Great War, I have resolved that, God helping me, and with your co-operation, I will try to pay my debt to him, and that insofar as I am able, no boy, no girl, no man or woman, will go through life handicapped because of the lack of medical or hospital services.—Star-Phoenix, Saskatoon.

Miss Marian Hutt, Calgary, who submitted the above, is the winner of this week's prize for the best item sent to this column.

★

This want ad slipped past the censor into a Copenhagen newspaper: "Apartment of three rooms and bath wanted at end of war, no later than October 1.

—The Nation, Sept. 23, 1944.

★

The Saskatchewan C.C.F. government have highlighted the fact that they gave printing contracts on an equal basis—BUT ONLY TO UNION PLANTS. They made it sound very generous—but is it? Mind you, we're not saying that Union plants should NOT get printing; definitely they should. What we are saying is that non-union printers should not be penalized. The C.C.F. policy marks of regimentation to the tenth degree—or the tribal policy of stone-age days in modern dress.

—Canadian Social Creditor.

★

Beethoven began violin lessons at the age of five.
—North Bay (Ont.) Daily Nugget.
So did the kid next door, but that doesn't endear him to us.

★

These Canadian soldiers did not go overseas to fight for a party creed, nor for a "Life of Riley" in after-war days. They went to fight for the right to live in the Canadian way, and not in Hitler's way. They will of course expect, as they have a right to expect, that the country will do everything in reason to help them get re-established in civilian life. Beyond that, they will be content to fend for themselves in peacetime as they are so splendidly doing in wartime.

—Edmonton Bulletin, Oct. 21/44.

★

July, 1934 — "Aeroplane" British technical journal devoted to aviation, and dependent largely upon advertising revenue, carried in an advertisement a picture of a military plane produced for export by the advertising company. It bore the sign of the Swastika!



WILLIAM IRVINE'S WEEKLY COMMENT

Vote for a Change

THE war is not yet over. But already curtailments in production of certain war materials has begun and recruiting for the Air Force has been stopped. These curtailments although only in their initial stages are beginning to bring about conditions similar to that which prevailed prior to the war.

Here are two news items which appeared in the last week's daily press. They both recall pre-war days: In Calgary Thomas Duzera, age 68, was arrested on the old well-known charge of vagrancy. The news item says that the man was "so crippled with rheumatism he was unable to look after himself." He was taken into custody by the police after he had been taken care of for several days by workers at a taxi firm.

The other news item comes also from Calgary. It says: "Failure to find a home for himself and family was attributed by police as the cause for the suicide of a 24-year-old soldier who died here Friday after allegedly swallowing poison."

These are the first droplets of the coming deluge of poverty which just can't be avoided after the war unless the people are prepared to vote for a fundamental change in our economic system. The only way to avoid widespread human tragedies such as occurred recently in Calgary is to vote for a change. And that means vote for the C.C.F.

Profit Tax To Go

THERE is one definite promise made by the government at Ottawa and one which will be welcomed by the Conservatives as well. It is that as soon as peace is declared the excess profits tax will end. According to Mr. Charles Bishop's comment in the daily press the tax is to be wiped out 100 per cent. This means that taxation to meet debt charges will fall correspondingly heavy on the common people. The time to cut the excess profits tax is not when the war is over, but when all public debt incurred in the war has been paid. It is only natural, however, that a capitalist government in a capitalist regime should first relieve the profits of the capitalists.

\$800,000,000 Public Capital To Be Destroyed

"MUNITION Officials", took up the cudgels for private enterprise in reply to Premier Douglas of Saskatchewan. Speaking over the C.B.C. Premier Douglas expressed the view that crown company plants should not be scrapped or sold to private enterprise but should be converted to civilian use; that these plants should be used to turn out farm machinery, radios, refrigerators, washing and sewing machines and similar articles of usefulness.

Some person or persons connected with the "Munition Officials" repudiates the idea of Premier Douglas and says in the press that: "Such a plan would go a long way toward destroying Canadian economy. For it would give the crown companies a head start on civilian production while private industrial plants still were tied up on war work, a handicap from which individual enterprise never would recover."

There now, that is something for every Canadian to think about. These spokesmen for private enterprise speaking out of a cloud of darkness, try to tell us that a refrigerator or a plough produced by a government plant would destroy Canadian economy. But that such articles produced by a private corporation would save the national economy. That is what this nameless voice of "Munition Officials" says, but only a fool would believe that that is what is meant. What is meant is that if the crown

companies are operated for the people it will strike a blow at the profit system.

♦ ♦ ♦

Mun's Handicap Profiteer!

THE people of Canada have invested \$800,000,000 in machinery to produce for our defence that which our boasted national economy failed to do. Now when it is suggested that this great capital asset of the Canadian people should be used by them to produce commodities they require for peace they are told that this must not be so because that would give the crown company a "head start" and handicap the private company.

What is meant by a "head start"? It means that if these crown companies are converted to peace production that the Canadian people will have refrigerators, farm implements and radios sooner than they can expect to get them from private corporations. Therefore it is suggested that it is better to handicap the people by forcing them to do without things which they can easily produce for themselves, than it would be to handicap the profiteer.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Real Motive

NOTHING could more clearly reveal that the motive behind the Canadian economy is not to supply the needs of the people but to afford opportunity for private enterprise to make profit. It remains to be seen whether the people of Canada are so chained to tradition that they will deliberately consent to scrap \$800,000,000 of their own capital and deny themselves the goods which that capital might be employed to produce, and to do this just to prevent themselves from having a "head start" over the profiteers.

"Munition Officials" should mind their own business.

They should carry on making munitions. But if any of them desire to express opinions on public policy they should do so openly like men and not hide behind the alias of "Munition Officials."

♦ ♦ ♦

Major Smythe's Charges

MAJOR Smythe, who is a well-known Canadian sportsman, charged some time ago that Canadian reinforcements were composed of youths who had not been properly trained. The Minister of Defence promptly denied this, or at least he said that he had heard nothing about it.

A few days ago Major Smythe came back not only with a repetition of the charge but with chapter and verse. He named the regiments that had been reinforced with untrained boys of eighteen and slightly over that in age.

Of course everyone must know what Major Smythe is getting at. It is the question which the Minister of Defence refuses to meet. And that is, why send untrained or half-trained boys into the line when there are 60,000 men in Canada who have been in training for five years? That is the question. These trained men will stay in Canada on holiday at public expense for the duration because it might further weaken the government's political position in one province were the government to come out for a fair and democratic policy of equality of sacrifice through conscription.

This, however, can be said: what the government may have lost in Quebec through conscription, it will lose two-fold in other provinces for having lacked the courage to adopt conscription. Moreover a government which has carried through a modern war by and through a medieval military policy is not the sort of government to (Please Turn to Page Eight)

Dollars for the CCF

By Staff Correspondent

"We've talked long enough. I'll give \$100 to start things," said Mr. Weatherhead of Granum.

"I'll cover that," was O. E. Wobick's answer.

Others "covered" with \$50 cheques and still others with \$25 donations. Within a few minutes \$467 for the C.C.F. was lying on the table. This is a sample of the attitude shown by the C.C.F. members present at the Macleod organizing convention held at Claresholm recently.

In the following week Rudy Kotkas, recent C.C.F. candidate for Little Bow and O. E. Wobick, C.C.F. Federal candidate for Macleod accompanied by P. N. R. Morrison visited members in the Barons district. In six hours the sum of \$282 had been donated to the C.C.F. Mr. Allen of Barons said,

"I'll give you \$50 and I think each of my boys is good for something." This was a typical attitude meeting the collectors. Of course the boys were "good" and threw in \$50 and \$25 respectively.

Gap to be Closed

Some provincial constituencies have not met their provincial office quotas so far. Of course, as they know, this leaves their federal constituencies short for the oncoming federal campaign. This gap should be closed before the provincial convention which is to be held at Calgary on November 17 and 18. Any constituency in Southern Alberta in need of help should communicate with P. N. R. Morrison, c/o the C.C.F. Office, 17 Alberta Block, Calgary. On behalf of the Provincial C.C.F. Office he is pushing the collection of campaign funds in Southern Alberta.

"Before the Convention" is the slogan adopted by most Provincial constituencies in Southern Alberta. If we fill our total quotas before the C.C.F. provincial convention our federal election outlook will be very bright.

The following contributions have been forwarded the C.C.F. Provincial Office from Southern Alberta:

Medicine Hat	
E. A. Reynolds	\$10
J. C. Cuyler	1
Reg. Johnston	4
Cypress	
N. F. Edlund, Burdett	10
Little Bow	
Mrs. J. Smith, Vulcan	2
W. F. Mallett, Queenstown	5
V. W. McLeod, Carmangay	20
V. J. Bertrand, Milo	50
N. C. Allen, Barons	50
M. A. Wobick, Barons	50
O. E. Wobick, Barons	100
Macleod Constituency	
Mrs. Huntley, Claresholm	5
J. Baird, Granum	10
W. T. Mason, Granum	10
J. P. Griffin, Macleod	10
A. Burbridge, Macleod	10
Donald Douglas, Granum	20
C. A. Coatts, Claresholm	25
M. S. Weatherhead, Woodhouse	100

With the CCF Across Canada

British Columbia

A special committee to study the national manifesto of the C.C.F. now being drafted for submission to the forthcoming national convention has been appointed by the C.C.F. provincial executive with Mrs. D. G. Steeves, M.L.A. as chairman.

Nearly \$2500 was added to the Victory Fund last week, bringing the total to \$22,986.13 which is 34 per cent of the \$62,000 objective of the Fund.

Saskatchewan

Mrs. Gladys Strum, president of the C.C.F. Provincial Council, has been nominated as the candidate for the federal constituency of Qu'Appelle. Mrs. Strum came with in six votes of winning the "an-nin-gton provincial constituency from ex-Premier W. J. Patterson on June 16th.

The Saskatchewan C.C.F. has set itself an objective of \$150,000 for the federal campaign.

Ontario

A few weeks ago a committee was formed to establish an Ontario Woodsworth Memorial Foundation. A suitable property which also would provide adequate office space for the C.C.F. has been found, and \$25,000 is needed immediately to put the Foundation on a firm basis. At an inaugural dinner held at the King Edward Hotel recently where the seating capacity limited the invitations to 150, over \$5,000 in cash and pledges was realized. The appeal was made by C. H. Millard, M.P.P.

Flt.-Sgt. Don Wesley East, of Bloomfield, has been nominated C.C.F. federal candidate for Prince Edward-Lennox. He has served with the R.C.A.F. since 1941. He was a school teacher prior to enlistment, and was a leader in young people's work. He is 27 years old.

The Maritimes

The Nova Scotia annual C.C.F. Provincial convention will be held in the Steelworkers Hall, Sydney, Thursday and Friday, November 9 and 10.

Edward Doyle was re-nominated C.C.F. candidate for the federal constituency of Inverness-Richmond, N.S., at a second nominating convention held recently. He received the nomination by a fairly substantial majority over Joe Rankin, organizer for the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Sudbury, Ontario. Mr. Doyle worked in Glace Bay as a bank clerk, and recently had been with the Canadian Legion Educational Services, Halifax, before he resigned his position there to devote full time to organizing in Inverness-Richmond federal constituency.

J. Leo Rooney, Halifax assistant city solicitor, long active in credit union, labor union, and co-opera-

CCF NEWS

ALBERTA NOMINATIONS FEDERAL

Acadia—Jack Sutherland
Athabasca—John M. Wagner
Battle River—Henry E. Spencer
Bow River—J. H. Coldwell
Calgary East—P. N. R. Morrison
Calgary West—Dr. D. A. Mackenzie
Camrose—Flt.-Lt. Chester A. Ranning

Edmonton East—Ald. H. D. Ainlay
Edmonton West—Miss Mary H. Crawford
Jasper—Edson—F.O. Harry C. Irvine

Lethbridge—W. W. Scott
Macleod—O. E. Wobick
Medicine Hat—E. W. Smith
Peace River—J. V. MacKlin
Wetaskiwin—Wilbert Stevens

Nominating Convention

Battle River C.C.F. Federal Constituency Association will hold a nominating convention to re-nominate the federal candidate on Wednesday, November 8, at 2 p.m. in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Wainwright. It is an open convention with every member having a voice and vote. Delegates will also be chosen for the annual provincial convention in Calgary, November 17 and 18.

Wainwright C.C.F. Provincial Constituency Association will hold its annual convention on Wednesday afternoon, November 8, following the Battle River federal convention which is called for 2 p.m.

P. N. R. Morrison's Meetings

November 9—Bow Island
November 10—Foremost
November 11—Etzikom
November 14—Vulcan.

ative work, and R.C.A.F. Sergeant Lloyd R. Shaw, former National Research Director for the C.C.F., have been nominated as C.C.F. candidates for the federal constituency of Halifax.

More than \$450 has been collected by the C.C.F. Cape Breton Constituency Committee to re-elect Clarie Gillis to the House of Commons, it was announced recently.

Plan Convention

Little Bow Provincial riding met at Vulcan on October 20. The president, Mr. V. Bertrand, was in the chair. Election accounts were considered and passed upon. Plans were made to hold a constituency convention at Vulcan on Tuesday afternoon, November 14. Plans will be made for a fall program of organization.

The Macleod federal candidate, Mr. O. E. Wobick and P. N. R. Morrison will speak at the convention.

Macleod Federal C.C.F. Holds Organization Meeting

By Staff Correspondent
"Beard, Tedy and Edmonton harbor the world's three most reactionary governments. In a world rapidly turning to social ownership these three governments stand almost alone in their frantic fight to preserve monopoly capitalism intact," declared P. N. R. Morrison in addressing the Macleod Federal organization meeting held at Claresholm on October 11.

"We must accept the challenge of Social Credit head-on—or perish," declared Mr. Morrison. "If they really are the best government in the world, then there is no place for the C.C.F. in Canadian politics," he said.

Most Reactionary

"The fact is that the Manning administration as the tool of the oil monopolies, the beer barons, and the power trust is one of the most reactionary governments in the world." He pointed out that Hon. Solon Low's great invasion of British Columbia had brought crowds of from eight to twenty people in the interior of B.C.

Mr. Morrison quoted the press to show that within a matter of hours after the C.C.F. premier of Saskatchewan had signed an agreement with the governments of Manitoba and Alberta to put up \$750,000 to sustain a Farm Machinery Co-operative, the Hon. Solon Low was telling a B.C. au-

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YOUTH TOMORROW

BY THE CCYM.—THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE C.C.F.

Miss Barbara Davidson, Editor
Box 512, Edmonton

OUT of the mass of baseless superstitions which humanity seems so prone to adopt, racial hatred is the most prevalent and most harmful. It is one of the foundations of fascism. It is a major cause of discord between countries and between different factions within a country. If people want peace in the future they must learn to take the phrase "brotherhood of man" much more seriously than in the past.

The present trend in world affairs is apparently towards internationalism. In the United States an international board, comprised of leading educators from numerous nations, has been set up to formulate an educational program to put an end to some of the ancient hates which have disrupted Europe for centuries. When we read of attempts like this being made in other parts of the world it

dence that the C.C.F. would destroy all co-operatives.

"Solon Low must have been sitting at the cabinet table when that agreement was ratified by the government of which he is a member. His British Columbia statement was a base falsehood and he knew it when he made it," said Mr. Morrison.

The sum of \$467 was collected to finance the C.C.F.

Wobick Speaks

The federal candidate for Macleod, Mr. O. E. Wobick, gave the delegates an organization pep talk. A successful farmer himself he pointed to the need the farmers have for the C.C.F.

"We must go into this election to win," he said. "Farmers will need the C.C.F. in the days after the war even more than they do now," he declared.

Jack Griffin

Jack Griffin, C.C.F. organizer, called upon the members present to help the youth group organize and to study the C.C.F. program.

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should prompt us to examine the situation in our own country.

Youth, how more than ever, should be prepared to cast off the outworn prejudices of their forefathers. Young people are often hasty and unreasonable and misguided but fundamentally they believe in giving the other guy an even break. The CCYM is living proof that members of all races can work together amicably. We welcome those of every race and every creed. We feel that a common belief in the fundamental rights of every man and in the spirit of co-operation is more important than a difference in racial origin and social background.

In a news-reel, a short time ago, a speaker was shown addressing an audience of American soldiers. In the course of his speech he mentioned some things that it would be well for us to remember before we begin to criticize others. Never generalize; generalizations are nearly always wrong. Do not judge an entire race by your own personal experience of one or two people. Even though the apple you ate yesterday had a worm in it, this year's entire apple crop is not wormy. Do not judge the worst in other races by the best in your own. That is false logic.

Remember, racial discrimination (anti-Semitism, prejudice against the negroes, prejudice against the Orientals, and so forth) is a stain upon the fabric of democracy.

B. D.

The Provincial Secretary of the Alberta CCYM recently received a telegram from Bill Greengrass, National President, asking if Alberta would approve a further postponement of the National Convention. As the C.C.F. had changed the date of their Convention to the latter part of November, it seemed best to change our plans accordingly. The new date is November 27 and 28.

The Camrose CCYM intends to produce a play some time this winter. The proceeds will go towards making up their quota of the provincial budget.

CCYM CONTACT

Prospective members are invited to write the CCYM Secretary, for information regarding the program of this Young People's Movement. Inquiries should be addressed to Mrs. Marjorie Brown, 11209 71 St., Edmonton. Phone 71921.

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Successful Trade Union Venture Into Credit Union Field

THROUGHOUT the Dominion, Credit Unions are being inaugurated under the supervision of the Provincial government departments, and in many cases they are performing a wonderful service to their membership. They are still room however for much improvement.

Credit Unions are formed amongst any group of employees, or any section of a Community. In my opinion employee groups are more successful owing to the fact that the members are well known to one another.

I can speak personally after three and a half years experience gained through operation of the Edmonton Fire Fighters' Credit Union.

Being an Executive member of the Firemen's International Union, I along with other members had to repeatedly refuse members who wanted to get a loan of the Union Funds. These same members in many cases could never get a loan from a bank, so we decided to look into the prospects of starting some co-operative or mutual plan to assist one another. After much study and discussion we decided to apply for a charter under the Credit Union Act.

In February, 1941, we applied for a Charter with about 27 members, and the following month started operations.

Naturally at the commencement we had to go slowly until such time as we were established. We decided to accept deposits either in shares or deposits as low as fifty cents per pay, and the limit of our loans were Fifty Dollars each. Applicants had to wait their turn if we did not have the necessary cash on hand.

At the end of 1942 we had a membership of 83, with assets at just over \$4,000.00. After all expenses were met and the reserve required by law set aside, we were able to pay a 4 1/2% dividend, and refund 15% of all interest paid on loans.

New Members

The end of 1943 saw us with a membership of 117, as we are now allowed to accept the wives and children of the firemen into the fund, our assets standing at over \$14,000.00. Again we were able to pay a four per cent dividend and refund 25% of all interest that had been paid on loans, this after meeting all our expenses.

The financial report at the end of September, 1944, now shows us to have 135 members with assets

By J. STATON,
Secretary-Treasurer, Edmonton
Fire Fighters' Saving and
Credit Union Ltd.

•Edmonton Firemen are justifiably proud of the growth of their Credit Union which has proven such an asset to the membership. Mr. Staton in this article recalls its progress from humble beginnings in 1941 to the flourishing organization it is today with total loans to date reaching the sizeable sum of \$53,630.

at almost \$22,000.00 which I consider is a fine showing, when you remember that many of our members hardly know what it is all about.

The Credit Union Act states that all loans over Fifty Dollars must have security, and providing the security is satisfactory to the Credit Committee a member can get a loan within a few minutes, but again that is providing the funds are available. The Credit Committee is composed of three good members who are not afraid to say "No" when they think a loan would not benefit the member. I would like to say we are blessed with a good Credit Committee. In some cases the Credit Committee has advised the member to take even a larger loan than he asked for, by pointing out where he could save by consolidating his debts, and getting discount for paying cash.

We have adopted a common practice, that whenever a member is repaying a loan he must put at least fifty cents into his share account, thereby forcing a member to build up his savings account.

Shares are valued at Five Dollars each, and can be withdrawn at any time, that is if a member does not wish to take out a loan. Interest rate for a short term loan is one per cent per month on the unpaid balance, with a lower rate on a long term loan.

Cheap Financing

We always ask a member to take a loan instead of withdrawing his shares, because he can protect his shares for a few cents. Take my own case for instance: I have 20 shares, or One Hundred Dollars in shares, and suddenly I find that I need the hundred dollars for some particular reason. Well, if I withdraw the hundred I might have all the best intentions in the world of putting it back at so much a month but in spite of my good intention, something will crop up, and bang goes my savings. But if I obligate myself to repay a loan I shall carry out my obligation even if it hurts, so instead of withdrawing my savings I take a loan of One Hundred dollars and repay it in ten months at Ten Dollars a month; this would cost me \$5.50 in interest. My credit union refunds me 25% of the interest paid, so that brings the cost of my loan down to \$4.13. Then I still have my One Hundred dollars in my share account and the credit union pays me a 4% dividend, which amounts to \$3.34; therefore it has cost me 75 cents to protect my Hundred dollars in savings.

All monies received on loans (interest) goes right back to our membership in one way or another, with the exception of the small amount it costs for opera-

tion, and really that is very small. I could point out several cases where a member has been able to save more than what he has paid in interest, through being able to get the ready cash from his Credit Union. And again I can say that in some cases these members could never have obtained a loan from other sources.

Finance Homes

At the present time my Credit Union, whose membership is restricted, are financing 14 really good homes, and it is our objective to help every member to purchase his own home. We can do this at a cost much less than he could secure from other sources.

As previously stated our assets are just below \$22,000.00, but in the three and a half years we have been operating, our members have loaned \$53,630.00; withdrawn from their share account the sum of \$14,434.15 and \$361.74 from their reserve account, making the total of \$68,425.89 that has passed through the fund since its inauguration. Apart from the necessary office supplies, it has cost this credit union the sum of \$160.00 to operate the fund.

Receipts for the month of September together with cash on hand totalled \$3,687.25 with total disbursements of \$2,384. Up to September 30th loans to the value of \$22,270.95 had been made.

Many human stories could be told of the wonderful co-operation that has been shown, and I can frankly state that many of our members will tell you of the wonderful assistance they have received through this fund.

No matter what our political views may be, we still believe that a Credit Union is of great value to any group of working people. It encourages thrift, and a feeling of good fellowship.

Any information required will be gladly furnished by the Credit Union Department of the Provincial Government, where arrangements can be made for speakers.

CCF URGES

(Continued from Page One)

co-operation for community welfare.

The election takes place on Wednesday, November 1 with voting hours from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

They are seeking adoption of a program calling for low-cost modern houses for sale and rental purposes, provision of adequate, comfortable homes for old people and returning servicemen, and other improvements in civic administration for the benefit of all the people.

The comprehensive School Board program calls for textbooks and supplies, immediate planning for extensive post-war building of modern schools and other measures to promote high educational standards.

At public meetings and in their radio speeches, the C.C.F. candidates are making a favorable impression with their practical proposals for handling civic problems.

Final public meetings at which all civic candidates will speak will be held on Monday evening, October 30, at the Memorial Hall and at Norwood School. On the final broadcast on Saturday, October 28, at 9:30 to 10 p.m., Mrs. Edith Rogers and Archie Richardson will speak along with candidates sponsored by other groups. All of the C.C.F. candidates have spoken on previous broadcasts arranged by the city.

The C.C.F. platform for City Council and School Board follows:

CITY COUNCIL

1. Housing:

Shop at The BAY

• The FRIENDLY Store for THRIFTY People.

(a) Low-cost modern houses for sale and rental purposes through the organization of a Public Housing Corporation to plan, supervise and finance construction under the Dominion Housing Act.

(b) Provision of adequate, comfortable homes for old people.

(c) Pressure on the Federal Government for suitable housing for returning ex-service men and their families.

2. Roads and Sidewalks: An extensive post-war program of paving and construction; the work to be done by the use of publicly owned plants.

3. Fuel for Power Plant: Secure lease now that in the future the city may be able to supply coal for the Power Plant from a publicly owned mine.

4. Reduction of Rates on Household Utilities—Electricity, water and telephone.

5. Appointment of a Sanitary Engineer to supervise cleaning of streets and lanes, care of boulevards and disposal of garbage.

6. A study of Health Services with a view to co-operative action to provide adequate health care at reduced rates for all citizens who require it.

7. Charter Amendments to Eliminate Property Qualifications for all candidates for civic office.

8. Support for Collective Bargaining and other Labor Rights.

SCHOOL BOARD

1. Free Education: Free textbooks and supplies for both elementary and secondary school pupils. Pressure on the Provincial Government for the abolition of examination fees.

2. Finances: Refunding of debt at a lower rate of interest.

3. Technical Education: Introduction of a proper system of technical education.

4. Building: Immediate planning for an extensive post-war program of building of modern schools.

5. Home and School: Seek the cooperation of parents in the study and solution of problems of education.

6. Adult Education: Make the school plant available after school hours, without cost, for education and recreation activities for the adults of the community.

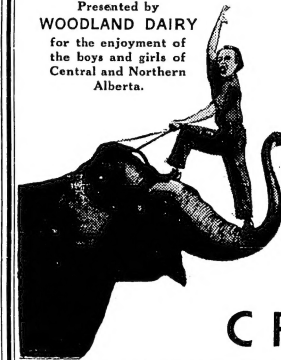
7. Equal Rights: Unalterable support of the principle of equal treatment for teachers, whether men or women, married or single.

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"Jerry of the Circus"

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5:30 P.M.

MONDAYS

WEDNESDAY

FRIDAYS

OVER

C F R N

LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province

CALGARY

Electrical Workers Union—Local B 348, International Brotherhood of—Meets in Labor Temple, 220 Eleventh Avenue East, Calgary. President, Andrew Park; Secretary, E. O. Finnell; Financial Secretary, F. W. Keyte; Treasurer, T. W. Hartling; Box 154, Calgary, Alberta.

EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 314—Meets second Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, F. H. Smart, 11216 66th Street; Vice-President, D. O. Roberts, 9611 83rd Avenue; Recording Secretary, J. E. Smith, 10747 76th Avenue; Shop Delegate, F. J. White, 11914 87th Street; Distributors' Delegate, F. H. Smart, 11216 66th Street; Secretary, J. Flower, 10832 76th Street, Phone 71087.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325, United Brotherhood of—Meets first and third Friday, President, W. D. McAllister, 5555 27 Ave.; Vice-President, W. G. Stanton, 12086 54 St.; Fin. Sec. L. D. Polard, 9228 101 Ave.; Rec. Sec. Chas. D. Blair, 10225 107 St.; Treasurer, J. A. B. Smith, 11832 56A St.; Conducing Sec. J. A. MacCall, 5212 102A Ave.; Warden, G. E. Frowe, 9518 149 Ave.; Trustees, J. M. Henning, 11008 93 St., D. B. Blair, 11841 93 St., G. W. Bernard, 11822 87 St.

Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall, President, C. E. Marriott, 1018 122 Street, Phone 23573; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Staton, 11432 85 Street, Phone 72741

Garment Workers of America, No. 120, United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labor Hall, President, Mrs. Adole Cox, 10356 97th Street; Recording Secretary, Mrs. K. Harapnik, 6401 118th Avenue.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local B1007—Meets the first Wednesday of each month at 10010 102 St. at 8 p.m. President, J. Ritchie; Recording Secretary, R. S. Evans; Financial Secretary, G. E. Fraser; Treasurer, W. M. McDonald.

"Organize for Victory"

Railway Carmen No. 448, Brotherhood of—Meets second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. R. Asplund, Suite 15, Tilton Bldg.; Rec. Sec. B. Clark, 9613 110A Ave.; Fin. Sec. B. Hamilton, 10180 87 Ave.

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The winning of the "V" Flag also proves that you and your fellow employees are unceasing in your determination to back up our fighting forces until they "finish the job". It shows **you have not forgotten** that when they "finish" the Nazis - the Japs still have to be "finished."

So - get behind the Seventh Victory Loan Campaign. Boost it and Buy Victory Bonds for all you are worth. Aim for the perfect record - 100% of buyers for at least 15% of payroll. It can be done - and it will be done if you put your heart into the campaign.

The "V" Flag is **your** Emblem of Honour - **your** Symbol of Achievement. Strive to win it.



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VICTORY**

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DAIRY POOL LTD.

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PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from Page One)

to twenty-one days by long periods of calm.

* * *

It seemed that he took us everywhere in the weeks we were in New York—Coney Island, Rockaway, up the Hudson, Central Park and through the city streets to every place where there were things worthwhile to see. Loaded with anthracite coal for Halifax we made a fast trip with fair winds all the way, then sailed again up the coast to Sheet Harbor where he loaded lumber and left us for some warm water port. We did not see him again for another year. He loved the sea and left it only because he loved his family more. "Going to sea is no life for a married man," he would say. And so he left it when he was still in the prime of life and came as far from the sea as he could get. Almost half of his four-score years were spent in Alberta. But whether on land or sea he sailed a straight course in all his dealings with his fellow men. No man has ever carried out more faithfully the injunction "Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn thou not away." He was a good and kindly man.

* * *

He left us the other day just as he wanted to do when the weight of

Calgary C.C.F. in Drive for Pledges
By Staff Correspondent

The Calgary C.C.F. has initiated a drive to secure small monthly donations from every member as a permanent means of financing the party activities. Every member will be canvassed and asked to contribute from fifty cents to five dollars monthly, according to his means.

Miss Gladys Dynes is in charge of the pledge committee. She has a capacity for detailed, persistent and remorseless pursuit in the field of money matters. To date she has "chairman"ed" many successful financial drives. We are certain that she and her capable committee will succeed in this new venture.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Voluntary help is urgently needed in the Edmonton municipal election campaign. If you can assist on or prior to election day, Wednesday, November 1, please phone 28862. Headquarters are at the C.C.F. office, upstairs 10010 102nd Street.

Irvine's Comments

(Continued from Page 4)

be entrusted with building a new Canada after the war.

The charges of Major Smythe will be re-echoed again and again during the coming election: They will in all probability have a bearing on the results at the polls when election day comes.

CALGARY C.C.F.
NOMINATIONS ON
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1

A full program has been planned by the Calgary C.C.F. for the coming winter. It is proposed to hold a public meeting, a forum and a social each month, in addition to the regular business meeting.

The first forum, "Will Communism Spread Across Europe After the War?" is being held in the Labor Temple on Wednesday this week.

Plans are also going forward for the municipal election in November. At a special meeting in the Labor Temple on October 18 a municipal program was considered and partly endorsed; it is based upon a planned development of the city's services, as opposed to the present emphasis upon economy and a lower mill-rate. Full consideration of the program was postponed, owing to lack of time, until the nominating convention which has been called for Wednesday, November 1.

The meeting also endorsed the proposal to open a publicity room in the Labor Temple, and approved plans for extending the sale of The People's Weekly in Calgary.

American Firms
Get Orders from
French Railways

American firms, in making haste of French railroads, made business for American manufacturers of rail equipment. Dispatches from Paris indicate that orders for \$100,000,000 worth of locomotives are being negotiated and an equal amount of freight and passenger cars, rail and miscellaneous equipment.

A French engineering group in Washington has completed specifications for 700 locomotives scheduled for delivery next year.

His years began to be a burden. A solist sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar". It was a parting message.

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea,

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Sunset and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark:

For the' from out our bourne of Time and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have cross'd the bar.

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By LORNE INGLE

THE question has often arisen as to whether or not the C.C.F. should contest municipal elections. Since others do not call themselves Liberals and Conservatives when they run for municipal office it has been argued, even by C.C.F.'ers that "party politics" are out of place in municipal affairs. It has even been said, following defeats of C.C.F. candidates in municipal elections, particularly the last Vancouver and Toronto elections, that the people have shown their absolute disapproval of party contests for civic office by roundly defeating the C.C.F.'ers.

What absolute tommyrot! Party politics do exist in municipal elections—and it wasn't the C.C.F. that put them there. Furthermore if the C.C.F. stayed out that would not free municipal elections of party politics. Surely to heaven no one is deceived by these innocent-sounding, non-committal labels such as "Citizens' Committee", "Civic Association" and so on. These are not people's movements but fronts for the old line party politicians who control them.

The same fundamental differences exist between the philosophies of the C.C.F. and our opponents in the municipal field as exist in the provincial, national and international fields. We are committed to the principles of public ownership, of production and service for use, of equality of opportunity, of fighting for the underdog. Is there no opportunity to carry on this fight in municipal affairs?

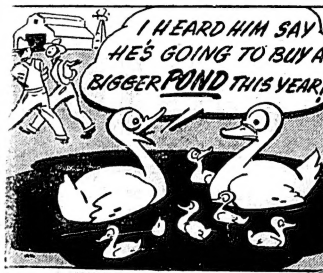
One of the greatest single post-war projects will be the building of hundreds of thousands of homes. The success of this venture in any town or city, the town planning, the elimination of slums, the construction of municipal recreation centres and parks may be largely left to municipal councils.

Are we content to leave these projects in the hands of those Liberal and Conservative politicians who do not believe in progressive reform and who have little or no social conscience?

Do we not want our city utilities publicly-owned? In every city in Canada there are utilities that are still privately-owned: private telephone systems, private street-car and bus services, private electric power services, private gas companies. In the capital city of Ottawa, for example, there are two hydro-electric companies distributing electricity all over the city. One is publicly owned, the other is privately owned. The power lines and poles and sub-stations are duplicated all over the city. Capital outlay and cost of servicing and maintenance are thus twice what they should be. Yet not long ago the reactionary city council in the capital city turned thumbs down on a proposal that the city buy out the private company!

What C.C.F. can stand up and say that the C.C.F. is not concerned with these things?

Let then our stand be known. Let us contest every possible municipal election and fight for the things we believe in. Let us not be discouraged by defeats. If our cause be right, and we believe it is, it will some day be triumphant.



Soldier Vote

(Continued from Page One)

first time on August 31st, 1944, and if he had been a member of the forces for a year before that he can be a candidate.

As It Should Have Been

These discriminatory regulations are so stupid that even the government's own officials very naturally got them balled up. In the printing of the Order-in-Council in the booklet sent overseas containing the regulations, the following words are used:

Qualification of Candidates
2. (1) In this section "Member of the Forces" means—

(a) In the case of the military or air forces during the present war, any person who on the first day of September, A.D. 1944, HAD SERVED or was serving on any of the continents of Europe, Asia or Africa, or in any other place outside of Canada in which the said forces have been engaged in active operations against the enemy and is still a member of the armed forces on the day of nomination.

As printed in the booklet containing the regulations, the above statement sets out the qualifications as they SHOULD HAVE BEEN, but not as they are. The Order-in-Council passed by the government does not contain the words "HAD SERVED".

This discrepancy was brought to the attention of the government by the provincial leader of the C.C.F. He was told that the inclusion of the words "HAD SERVED" in the booklet sent overseas was a mistake and that the Returning Officer would be called to have the words struck out.

Intended Discrimination

It was the intention of the government, the C.C.F. leader was told, to make all who were not actually overseas on September 1st, 1944, ineligible for nomination, no matter how long or with what distinction they may have served.

"Suppose a man had been in the air force since the beginning of the war," the Attorney General was asked, "and had been given leave of absence because of his

long and distinguished service, and he arrived back in Canada on August 31st and went back overseas on September 30th, would he not be eligible for nomination?"

"I'm afraid not," he replied.

"Well, suppose a chap had served overseas since early in the war and had been sent back to Canada to give special instruction in Radar, and would be returning overseas when his mission was completed, would the fact that he happened to be in Canada on September 1st make him ineligible for nomination?"

"I am afraid it would," the Attorney General replied.

Official Naturally Erred

It is obvious that in getting the regulations booklets printed, the official responsible for the work thought an error had been made in typing the copy of the Order-in-Council, and had himself included the words "had served". An official could scarcely be blamed for thinking that the government did not deliberately intend to exclude from nomination men who might be most entitled to that democratic privilege.

But the official was wrong. The words "had served" were not intended to appear and the overseas Returning Officer has been instructed in cable to go through all the booklets and mark out the words which would have put all members of the armed forces who have served overseas on an even footing.

Many Affected

It is not known how many men will be affected by the discriminatory ruling, but several hundred at least will be involved. They will include: All men who had served overseas and were on leave in Canada on September 1st; all men who had served overseas and had been sent back to Canada as instructors before September 1st; all men who had been sent back because of wounds but who may return overseas; all men who had served so long on bombing operations that they were considered to need a "rest" and were sent back to Canada temporarily or otherwise for duty in this country, and other categories.

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PUBLIC MEETINGS

Have been arranged as under for candidates for Mayor, Aldermen and School Trustees in the Civic Election, Wednesday, November 1st, 1944.

THURSDAY, October 26th	Strathcona Assembly Hall (10313 82 Ave.)
FRIDAY, October 27th	Alberta Ave. Community Hall (118 Ave., 93 St.)
MONDAY, October 30th	Memorial Hall (Macdonald Drive, 100 St.) Norwood School (111 Ave., 95 St.)

Meetings commence Each Night at 8:00 o'clock

A. RUSSELL,
City Clerk and Returning Officer.